# RULES OF DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MOTOR FUEL TAX UNIT

# CHAPTER 560-9-2 RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE "MOTOR FUEL TAX LAW" AND THE "MOTOR CARRIER FUEL TAX LAW"

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### 560-9-2-0.18-.14 Methodology for Computing Prepaid State Tax Rates.

(1) The commissioner shall compute the Prepaid State Tax rates on a semiannual basis, established on the statewide average retail price by motor fuel type as compiled by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the United States Department of Energy (DOE), the Oil Price Information Service (OPIS), or a similar reliable published index less the taxes imposed under Code Section 48-9-3, 48-9-14 and all local sales and use taxes. This amount will be multiplied by 4% (or 3% for sales to state and local governments) and rounded to the nearest \$.001 per gallon. The commissioner shall issue these Prepaid State Tax rates semiannually.

#### (2) Gasoline.

(a) A weighted average will be used to determine the Prepaid State Tax on sales of regular unleaded gasoline, mid-grade unleaded gasoline and premium unleaded gasoline. The weighted average is obtained from data referenced in Section (1) and is derived by dividing all gasoline sales in Georgia during a six-month period into the total sales volume of each grade of gasoline in Georgia.

- (b) The weighted average percentage will then be applied to the statewide average retail price for each grade of gasoline to derive a composite average retail price for all grades of gasoline. The composite retail price of gasoline will be multiplied by 4% (or 3% for sales to state or local governments) to arrive at the cent per gallon rate to be used on the Motor Fuel Tax Return (Form MFD-04).
- (3) **Diesel and Other Fuels.** The methodology for calculating Prepaid State Tax for sales on all other motor fuels in Georgia will be to compile the average retail price from published pricing surveys during a six-month period. Once the average retail price has been determined and the state excise tax and all state and local sales taxes are deducted, that amount will be multiplied by 4% (or 3% for sales to state or local governments) to derive the Prepaid State Tax rate for each motor fuel type.

## (4) Prepaid State Tax Rate Revisions.

- (a) In the event the average retail price for any motor fuel type changes by 25% or more in a semiannual period, the commissioner shall recalculate the Prepaid State Tax rate for that motor fuel type.
- (b) Publication of the revised rate will be made at least 30 days prior to its effective date, which will be on the first day of the next calendar month.

#### (5) International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) Composite Rate.

(a) The commissioner will calculate the IFTA composite motor fuel tax rate in the same manner that is used for the Prepaid State Tax rate for motor fuel, except that the IFTA rate will combine the state motor fuel excise tax (.075) and the Prepaid State Tax. This rate will be published each calendar quarter.

(b) The quarterly IFTA Composite rate will be based on the average retail sales price from the previous thirteen weeks using the 3% multiplier, since motor fuel purchased outside of Georgia by interstate motor carriers but used in the state is exempt from the (1%) state sales tax on motor fuels.

Authority O.C.G.A.§§ 48-2-12, 48-8-2, 48-8-3.1, 48-9-14 and 48-9-16.